

The Enterprise.

VOL. 6.

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1901.

NO. 30.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

NORTH.
5:56 A. M. Daily.
7:36 A. M. Daily except Sunday.
9:12 A. M. Daily.
12:48 P. M. Daily.
4:51 P. M. Daily.
5:54 P. M. Daily.

SOUTH.

6:45 A. M. Daily.
7:19 A. M. Daily except Sunday.
12:10 P. M. Daily.
4:08 P. M. Daily.
4:58 P. M. Daily.
12:30 A. M. Sundays Only (Theater).

S. F. and S. M. Electric R. R.

Change of Time Which Went Into Effect
February 5th, 1900.

Cars leave Holy Cross
6:49 7:15 7:37 8:01 8:16 A. M.
and every 15 minutes thereafter until
3:31 P. M. 8:45 4:01 4:17 4:33 4:49 5:06 5:21
and every 15 minutes thereafter until
7:51 P. M. 8:09 8:21 8:39 8:51 9:08 9:25 9:49
10:21 10:38 10:53.

All cars run direct through to new Ferry Depot.
First car leaves Baden Station 8:52 A. M., and
every 15 minutes thereafter until 6:19 P. M.
Time cards can be obtained by applying to
conductors or office at 30th St.

POST OFFICE.

Postoffice open from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sun-
days 8:30 to 9:00 a. m. Money order office open
7 a. m. to 6:30 p. m.

MAILS ARRIVE.

	A. M. P. M.
From the North	7:35 4:20
" South	— 5:05
MAIL CLOSES.	A. M. P. M.
North	8:50 12:30
South	7:00 4:35

E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Episcopal services will be held every Sunday in Grace Church. Morning service at 11 o'clock a. m. Evening service at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. See local column.

MEETINGS.

Hose Company No. 1 will meet every Friday at 7:30 p. m. at the Court room.

MEETING NOTICE.

Progress Camp, No. 425, Woodmen of the World, meets every Wednesday evening at Journeyman Butchers' Hall.

Lodge San Mateo No. 7, Journeyman Butchers' Protective and Benevolent Association, will meet every Tuesday at 8 p. m., at Journeyman Butchers' Hall.

DIRECTORY OF COUNTY OFFICERS.

JUDGE SUPERIOR COURT	
Hon. G. H. Buck	Redwood City
TREASURER	
P. P. Chamberlain	Redwood City
TAX COLLECTOR	
F. M. Grainger	Redwood City
DISTRICT ATTORNEY	
J. J. Bullock	Redwood City
ASSESSOR	
C. D. Hayward	Redwood City
COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER	
M. H. Thompson	Redwood City
SHERIFF	
J. H. Mansfield	Redwood City
AUDITOR	
Geo. Barker	Redwood City
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS	
Miss Etta M. Tilton	Redwood City
CORONER AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR	
Jas. Crowe	Redwood City
SURVEYOR	
W. B. Gilbert	Redwood City

Walderssee May Come This Way.

New York.—A dispatch from Peking says: Unless something unforeseen occurs, Field Marshal von Walderssee will return to Europe in June. He has received an invitation from the Emperor of Japan to spend some days there on his return journey and will probably accept, in which case it is generally believed he will return through the United States, as at General Chaffee's farewell dinner the Field Marshal assured Chaffee he would take the earliest opportunity to visit America.

Holds That Kidnapping Is No Crime.

Omaha.—Ernest J. Wolter, charged with having sent a letter to Senator Kearns of Utah threatening to kidnap his son if \$5000 was not sent, has been released from custody, Judge Munger having sustained a demurser to the indictment returned by the Grand Jury. Attorney for Wolter contended that there is no such crime as kidnapping under the United States law, and their point was sustained.

Turkish Postal Dispute Adjusted.

Constantinople.—Ahmed Tewfik Pasha, Ottoman Minister of Foreign Affairs, having renewed his assurances of Turkey's intention to apologize to the embassies for the recent violations of the foreign mail bags, the British, French and Austria-Hungarian Embassadors have acknowledged them in an identical note and the matter is now regarded as adjusted.

New Mexico Railway Sold.

Santa Fe, N. M.—The property of the Corallis Coal Railroad Company, operating a branch of the Santa Fe Railroad and coal mines in this county, was sold at master's sale under foreclosure of a mortgage of \$800,000 for \$460,000 to the Cherokee and Pittsburgh Coal and Mining Company, the only bidder.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

Important Information Gathered Around the Coast.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

A Summary of Late Events That Are Boiled Down to Suit Our Busy Readers.

Much activity prevails in the Lemhi mining district.

The Caldwell School Board will erect another schoolhouse.

H. J. Mattoon has been appointed chief of police of Ashland.

The cost of repairing the Albany bridge amounted to \$1837.57.

The new ice plant at Baker City will be in operation by July 1.

The Volunteers of America have opened a free employment office at Spokane.

The great council of Red Men will be held in Baker City Tuesday and Wednesday, July 22 and 24.

The annual meeting of the Ada County Teachers' Institute will be held at Boise, beginning July 17, and continuing two weeks. Immediately following this there will be a summer school of two weeks.

Walla Walla Lodge of Modern Woodmen of America is conferring with the other lodges of the same order in Washington south of the Snake River, to meet in a logrolling contest to be held in Walla Walla in July or August.

A new company, known as the Idaho Mining and Milling Company, has been organized to develop a group of claims 35 miles northwest of Soda Springs, says a Montpelier report. There are 10 claims in the company's ground, and the assays are rich.

It is reported from Upper Crane Creek that horse thieves are driving off range horses to the Salmon River country. One man lost five head, and a number of colts can not be found. The wool haulers and camp traders are obliged to keep a night watch on their work horses.

Agent Caldwell, of the Fort Hall Indian reservation, says that if the president passes through Ross Fork in the day time, every Indian on the reservation will be there to greet him. There are about 1400 Indians on the reservation and probably 300 of these are bucks, and every one of them would turn out.

The City Council of Waitsburg contemplates extensive improvements in the water works system. Among other things it is proposed to run a main two miles up the Touchet, where springs will be tapped. This will insure an abundance of water during the dry season when heretofore the big reservoir, supplied with water from the Coppei springs, has failed to provide a sufficient supply. The improvements will cost \$10,000.

A rural mail delivery route from Eugene will be recommended to the Postal Department. The route will be as follows: From Eugene north on river road to the Miller fruit dryer and return to Santa Clara schoolhouse, thence west to Irving road, thence southeast to Siuslaw stage road, thence west to Kemp schoolhouse, thence south to foothills by way of Martin brick yard and return to Eugene via Hawkins road. The trip will be made six times a week. Service will not be established before July.

A stock association was recently organized in the Middle Fork country of the John Day, to which nearly every cattle man of Ritter and Dale and a large number from Long Creek belong. The officers are George McPherson, president and V. B. Peterson, secretary. Every cattleman in that district complains of having lost a number of cattle by theft. The members of the association will meet again the last Saturday of May and will employ three men at a salary of \$75 a month to ride the range during the months of June, July, August and September and keep a close watch after the cattle of all members of the association.

The Velodrome, erected on the foundation of the old tenth-street Hotel at Los Angeles, for indoor cycle racing, is being torn down. The track was built in 1898 by the American Cycle Racing Company of Salt Lake City at a cost of about \$2500. Money was made during the first racing season of 1899-1900, but interest waned in cycling sport last winter and the velodrome company lost money. Floyd McFarland secured temporary control and tried to revive interest in the sport, but quit several hundred dollars poorer. The company has been paying a monthly rental of \$100 as long as the building stood, and the people in charge have decided that it is useless to maintain it through the summer in anticipation of a revival of the sport next fall.

Big Sale of Timber Land.

Aberdeen, Wash.—A big timber deal has been consummated, by which C. F. White of Cosmopolis transfers land in the vicinity of Elma for \$100,000. Congressman J. W. Fordney of Michigan is the purchaser.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMERS.

Two First-Class Liners to Be Put on the Yokohama Run Next Year.

Vancouver, B. C.—In order to compete with the Great Northern Railroad successfully in the transpacific business, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company is planning the building of two new steamers that will far outclass anything at present in the Oriental trade. The Canadian Pacific has been considering the matter since the announcement made last year by President Hill of the Great Northern that two fast boats would be put on between Seattle and Yokohama. Only recently, however, has definite action been taken, and plans are now being prepared for two fast steamers. According to the present plans they will be vessels capable of at least twenty-one knots speed and will be far superior to the Empress liners now on the run. The scheme includes the running of the Empress vessels to Vladivostok, in Siberia, if the present arrangements can be carried out, while the two new steamers will run exclusively to Yokohama. The vessels will be built in England and are designed to cut down the time across the Pacific by three and one-half days. They will be finely fitted up and will come under the naval reserve class. The present Empress liners were put on ten years ago. They are capable of a speed of nearly eighteen knots, but make the trip at a fifteen-knot rate. The new boats will be completed in September of next year.

AGREE TO SIGN NEW CONTRACTS

Raisin-Growers Meet in an Important Conference in Fresno.

Fresno.—The members of the California Raisin-Growers' Association met the other day and discussed new proposition submitted by President Kearney on behalf of the directors.

At the present time the growers who are members of the association and who constitute a majority of the growers of raisins in the country are obliged by a three year's contract, of which one year has passed.

Recent decisions in the cases of the prune-growers whose contracts are similar to those of the raisin-growers have proved the agreements voidable, and for this reason President Kearney and the directors convened the recent meeting in order to obtain the consent of the majority of the growers to a new three-year contract from date, without releasing the growers from the obligation already incurred.

The matter was fully discussed, and the growers by acclamation endorsed President Kearney's plan, which is not only to hold the growers now bound, but to get in as many of the outside growers as possible. An active canvass will be commenced toward this end.

TO DISCUSS ALASKA BOUNDARY

Official Statement That the Joint Commission Will Meet This Summer.

Ottawa, Ont.—The Joint High Commission, representing this country and the United States, is expected to resume its sittings during the present summer. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Premier, in his speech on the British Columbia Judges bill, alluded to the difficulty of bringing prisoners from Dawson City across the strip of territory at Skagway claimed by the United States and occupied by it under the terms of a modus vivendi. Sir Wilfrid remarks that this question was one the High Commission could deal with when it resumed its sittings, as he hoped would be the case in the course of the present summer.

Although nothing further official can be obtained on the subject, it is likely that the meeting will take place in the fall, probably at Quebec. The Premier intends to visit the Pacific Coast and the Yukon shortly after the session, and has made engagements which will keep him going for the next three months.

Tia Juana May Be Seat of Government.

San Diego.—There is a movement on foot to change the seat of government for the Territory of Lower California from Ensenada to Tia Juana. Already the Mexican Government has purchased a large tract of land just east of the schoolhouse at Tia Juana. It is proposed to erect Government buildings on this land and to turn the schoolhouse into offices for the customs service. The Government of Peninsular California will recommend at the next session of the Mexican Congress an appropriation of \$200,000 (Mexican) for the purpose of erecting the necessary buildings.

This change would mean a great deal for Tia Juana, and incidentally much to San Diego. Tourists always include Tia Juana among the sights when visiting this portion of California. With the seat of Government located there the attractions will be greater and it will become one of the favorite points for the tourist.

Wholesale Frauds in Russia.

Berlin.—Frauds and speculations amounting to \$1,000,000 troubles have been discovered upon the Russo-Polish and Vistula railroads. They were carried out by wholesale declarations of deficient freight weights. In Warsaw alone forty arrests have been made.

BIG UPHEAVAL CAUSED

King Edward Inaugurating Many Sweeping Changes.

RETAINERS OF VICTORIA PENSIONED.

State Apartments Refurnished So They Can Be Used With Comfort by the Royal Family.

London.—Only now are people at Windsor and the royal retainers beginning to realize what the death of Queen Victoria meant to them. Sweeping changes were inaugurated last week in the royal establishments. The older servants are being pensioned. Frazer, the late Queen's police superintendent, almost as familiar a figure as the Queen herself on public occasions, goes into retirement, and head keepers and gardeners disappear into obscurity of the pension list.

The King is putting his house in order with a vengeance. The Prince Consort's rooms, which had been closed for many years by Queen Victoria's order, and which were kept as they were at the time of his death, have been opened and refurnished in modern style, and the state apartments have been transformed into rooms where the members of the royal family can live in comfort. The jubilee presents and many favorite pictures of Queen Victoria have been sent to London, and the Queen's personal belongings have been distributed among the members of her family. Even her dogs have not escaped the new order.

Next month 5000 dozens of costly wine from the late Queen's cellars will be sold at public auction in London. Each bottle will have the royal label on it. Various reasons are given for this almost unprecedented action. The most probable consists in the fact that royal hospitality is now generally confined to whisky and soda and champagne, and to the lapses of the practice by which court functionaries formerly received daily a bottle of Madeira or port as part of their salaries.

All these things come as a shock to the people who had almost grown to believe that Queen Victoria would live forever.

SISTERS SENT TO BELLEVUE.

Three Society Women Afflicted With Religious Mania.

New York.—Catherine T., Mary Veronica and Agnes M. White, three wealthy unmarried sisters, moving in the best circles, were sent to Bellevue the other day to be examined as to their sanity. They are 34, 33 and 27 years old, respectively. Until a few weeks ago the sisters were noted for their lively disposition. They are devout Catholics and recently became very fervent in their religious devotions. A change came over them, and they spent most of the time at home praying. They had hysterical periods, often throwing themselves prone on the floor, crying out prayers and lamentations. Priests endeavored to reason with them, but without result. At Bellevue, where they are detained, the sisters answered questions rationally and were very affectionate toward one another. The physicians say they have religious mania in an advanced form.

MANY CONSUMPTIVES CURED.

Surgeon-General Reports on Good Work at Fort Bayard, New Mexico.

THE ENTERPRISE

B. E. CUNNINGHAM,
Editor and Proprietor.

Electrocution might be approximately called a capital climax.

It is frequently courtship before marriage and battleship after.

Russia will give up Manchuria just as England has given up Egypt.

The tramps, so far as heard from, do not view the soap trust with alarm.

The wisdom of one generation sometimes turns out to be the folly of the next.

When some men talk we are reminded of poor lead pencils; they never come to the point.

Men, like tea, must get into hot water before their good qualities and strength are drawn out.

A woman used a bottle of stuff to kill hair on the face and is now the unhappy possessor of whiskers.

Some more "inspiration to young men": Five years ago Aguinaldo was working for \$15 a week.

The Czar of all the Russias is only 5 feet 4 inches high, but every inch of him in these times is nervous.

Every time a circus elephant is allowed to drink from a city water tank some small boy is cheated out of his inheritance right.

The Massachusetts man who has started a frog farm will have to be careful that his crop doesn't all hop off before it gets ripe.

If you are keeping any pet protozoans on your premises you want to watch them. Professor Gaylord says they are the cause of cancer.

The proposition to tax houses in China in order to raise indemnities is fairly satisfactory to everybody—except the house-owners, that is.

One of our prizefighters is to marry a beautiful young woman with "changeable eyes." They will probably be black and blue most of the time.

Possibly Mark Twain had become tired of making people do nothing but laugh and wanted to enjoy the novelty of making them growl a while.

"Don't run after a person that is not worth catching," says the Dallas News. And experience proves that mighty few are worth catching when you come up to them.

An almanac of 1867 brought \$155 in Boston the other day, notwithstanding the fact that the weather in it was sadly out of date. Some of the jokes, however, are now new again.

"Government of the people, by the people, for the people" is almost unknown in American cities. It has become government of the people by the bosses for the corporations.

It is announced that General Lew Wallace is going to write an American novel. We might add that everybody else who is now making a living with the pen intends to write an American novel—some day.

Max O'Rell advises married people who want to be happy to "forget that they are married." We fancy that those who accept this advice will soon find themselves really unmarried—but whether really happy or not, is another question.

Andrew Carnegie's last speech to his workmen at Homestead contained a passage well worth remembering. "Labor, capital and business ability," he said, "are the three legs of a three-legged stool. Neither is first, neither is second, neither is third. There is no precedence, all being equally necessary." All efforts to make the stool stand on one leg or on two have been failures, but when it rests on all three it is hard to upset.

What are the two changes in the personal appearance of people which would most surprise a Rip Van Winkle, opening his eyes after a sleep of a century? According to a recent observer, they would be the number of persons, young and old, who were wearing glasses, and the few of any age who were pitted with smallpox. A very agreeable exchange. Perhaps another century will teach man how to recover normal eyesight, as well as to save the smoothness of his skin.

The census office disapproves of the proposal to have a national directory made up from the facts collected by the enumerators last June. The suggestion was to publish names, addresses and occupation; to have the volumes made up by localities, but with a series of index volumes giving all the names alphabetically arranged. This would be a stupendous task. But what a delight it would be to recall the name of some long-lost schoolmate, and to find out, in case he were still living in the United States, his address and occupation. It might also be interesting to see how many persons of your own name there are in the country, and such facts as this directory might contain about them.

If money alone could make men happy there would be less misery in the

world. Nature is full of eccentricities. She gives to one man great riches and denies him the ability to spend them. Men have been unjustly called misers who simply didn't know how to rightly get rid of their gold. She gives to another man love for children, and denies them to him. She gives to still another a heart throbbing with good impulses and sorrow for the suffering of others, and he lacks the ability to earn more than enough to scantily supply his bare wants. There is Marshall Field, the Chicago merchant prince. Surely he is happy! He is worth \$100,000,000. There isn't a King in Europe whose personal possessions exceed that amount. Think of your own needs, and see how much pleasure might be derived from so great a fortune. But Nature didn't give to Mr. Field the ability to enjoy money, comments the Cincinnati Post. He built a palace, and it was the home of discord. Marshall Field Jr. lives in England, holding almost no communication with his father. The other day his daughter, Ethel Field Tree, was divorced and her child given to its father. The charges made against the butterfly wife was desertion. She made no defense. Mrs. Marshall Field died abroad and was buried in foreign soil. And so the old man is left, almost deserted by his children. His life is solitary and secluded. He knows how to work and doesn't need to work. There is no spur of ambition to make labor sweet. His shoulders stoop, and his head, gray at 30, is crowned with snow at 67. He has no confidants and few friends. When you hunger for great wealth, crave also the ability to enjoy it, for the one without the other means life-long misery.

The assertion that the number of Indian children attending school has doubled since 1887 and that the number of Indian children in and out of school is steadily increasing hardly squares with that theory of the gradual extinction of the red men which has been often questioned of late years. It tends rather to support the claim that these much-commiserated denizens of the forests and the plains have been saved from themselves by a compulsory peace, so that they are perhaps more numerous under the white man's rule than they were when their principal occupation was scalp-hunting. All the earlier Indian statistics are mere guesswork. Parkman, who made the closest researches into the history of the Hurons for the purpose of his monumental work on the French in America, made no pretenses toward an accurate statement of their numbers. He said that they were variously estimated at from 10,000 to 30,000, but added that the former figure was the more reasonable of the two. In estimating the population of the Iroquois he is equally cautious, merely hazarding an inference that when the five nations were at the height of their power they did not have as many as 4,000 fighting men. During the period covered by his narrative the Hurons were almost exterminated by the Iroquois, and such destruction of tribe by tribe was not uncommon. In fact, any great increase of population was impossible amid the conditions of Indian life, and the early explorers spent much of their time in an uninhabited wilderness. The subject is glanced at in the last report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, where there is a table giving estimates of the population of Indians in the United States from 1759 to 1900. The Commissioner says that prior to the year 1850 only small reliance can be placed upon the figures, and this is obvious after the briefest examination. For they jump from 60,000 to 471,036 between 1790 and 1820 and drop to 123,363 in 1825. The census report of 1850 gave an enumeration of 400,764, but the fact that there is a shrinkage to 314,622 within five years makes it probable that we still have to do with rough estimates. It is only since all the tribes have been corralled that it has been possible to arrive at anything like accuracy, and even of late there have been some noticeable discrepancies. The census report of 1880 put the number of Indians at 322,534; the report of the Indian office for the same year made the figures 256,127. In 1890 the return of the census was 248,253, and according to the Indian office, there was an increase to 272,023 by 1900, not including some 58,000 persons who have lost their tribal identity. The calculation at this day should be pretty near the truth, and if there are more than a quarter of a million Indians within the United States to-day the probabilities are that these aborigines are numerically as strong as they were three or four centuries ago.

Sweet Charity.
Did you and your husband go to the charity ball, Mrs. Pender?

"Why, yes, of course. He thinks it was rather expensive, though."

"Well, of course, it was, you know. They do charge such prices."

"Don't they? Just think of paying \$10 or so for tickets!"

"Exorbitant! By the way, did you have a new dress?"

"Certainly—a dream, too. And such bargain! All it cost, complete, was \$132."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Systematic Exercise.

The two friends had been communing concerning their physical condition.

"You," said Cawker, "don't get enough exercise. You ought to walk to your office every day, as I do."

"I get more exercise than you," retorted Cawker. "I do ground and lofty tumbling, suspended from a street car strap."

Times are so hard that the price of a compliment has been reduced from fifty cents to a quarter.

The world is like a piece of music—full of sharps and flats.

She gives to one man great riches and denies him the ability to spend them. Men have been unjustly called misers who simply didn't know how to rightly get rid of their gold. She gives to another man love for children, and denies them to him. She gives to still another a heart throbbing with good impulses and sorrow for the suffering of others, and he lacks the ability to earn more than enough to scantily supply his bare wants. There is Marshall Field, the Chicago merchant prince. Surely he is happy! He is worth \$100,000,000. There isn't a King in Europe whose personal possessions exceed that amount. Think of your own needs, and see how much pleasure might be derived from so great a fortune. But Nature didn't give to Mr. Field the ability to enjoy money, comments the Cincinnati Post. He built a palace, and it was the home of discord. Marshall Field Jr. lives in England, holding almost no communication with his father. The other day his daughter, Ethel Field Tree, was divorced and her child given to its father. The charges made against the butterfly wife was desertion. She made no defense. Mrs. Marshall Field died abroad and was buried in foreign soil. And so the old man is left, almost deserted by his children. His life is solitary and secluded. He knows how to work and doesn't need to work. There is no spur of ambition to make labor sweet. His shoulders stoop, and his head, gray at 30, is crowned with snow at 67. He has no confidants and few friends. When you hunger for great wealth, crave also the ability to enjoy it, for the one without the other means life-long misery.

Railroad bridge builders are adopting the fir timber of the north Pacific coast for bridge building because of its remarkable strength.

According to a recent regulation pupils in the schools of Saxony will hereafter be required to commit to memory 291 biblical verses and 183 verses of hymns in addition to the catechism.

There are 7,400 members of the New York police force. The number of arrests made by the New York police last year was 138,875, or an average of twenty eighteen and twenty for each policeman.

According to a man who is said to be the biggest dealer in palms in New York, above 6,000,000 of them were distributed throughout the country for church use on the Sunday previous to Easter day.

The Minnesota game warden is hatching 100,000 wall-eyed pike. A large portion will be placed in Cass Lake, where they have never been before. That will be upon the request of the citizens in that part of the State.

For the first time since the Grand Army of the Republic was organized the mortality in the order last year went beyond 10,000. Within four years one-half of the 400,000 members in 1890 will have passed from the rolls of the living.

Of all the British colonies New Zealand has sent the largest proportion of its strong youth to fight on the African veldt. While Canada has sent one in every 1,228 of its population and Australia one in every 880, New Zealand has sent one in every 335.

During the year ended March 14, 1901, no less than sixty-five national banks, representing over \$2,000,000 in capital stock, began business in Texas. Most of them are situated in small towns and will stimulate business in sections where banks were scarce before.

Tramps in England are fast growing fewer. In one county there were about half as many tramps last year as there were four years ago, and in another county there were not one-third as many. Enlistments for the army and navy are considered the cause of the decrease.

The municipal ownership party in St. Louis, which polled 30,000 votes in the recent city election, is encouraged to become active in State politics. Its name will be changed from "municipal ownership" to "public ownership" if the idea matures. It is socialistic from the ground up.

From Dalmatia has come a perennial cabbage, which forms the principal food of hundreds of families in Dalmatia. It grows to a height of five feet and bears tender leaves throughout the winter. These are picked singly or the whole head is cut and the stems sprout again. It stands in the fields for three or four years.

The latest convenience in the New York apartment is a private safe, built into the wall, and so arranged that only the tenant is acquainted with the combination. This makes it possible for the flat dweller possessing valuable silver, jewels and papers to keep them in his apartment instead of in the vaults of the safe deposit or the bank.

The United States are now patronizing the banana plantations of the West Indies and of Central America to the amount of about \$8,000,000 a year. That is the exporting, not the retail value. The island of Jamaica alone is sending to this country over 4,000,000 bunches a year, which means \$1,500,000 to the producers and shippers of the colony.

Of the pure Hawaiians 88 per cent and of the part Hawaiians 91 per cent can read and write. Out of a population of 199,030 the Hawaiians form 36 per cent, a little more than one-third. But of the children in the schools the Hawaiian and part Hawaiian number one-half. Of the 6,327 landholders in the island 4,717 are Hawaiians, more than two-thirds.

A recent census of the population of Rio de Janeiro gives the city approximately 650,000 inhabitants. This is much smaller than was generally supposed. In all there are 60,132 houses and dwellings, giving the large average of ten people each. The tenements are crowded with hundreds of occupants, many of them living in the most wretched manner.

The public printer of Minnesota beat all records by issuing the laws passed by the recent legislature within two days after adjournment. They consist of 481 general laws, fourteen special laws and two constitutional amendments.

They comprise 140 columns of type set in nonpareil and agate. When "made up" they make twenty pages of an ordinary daily newspaper.

The origin of the tiger as an emblem of Tammany is said by W. C. Montanye, a coffee and spice dealer in New York, to date from the time when William M. Tweed, then foreman of "Big Six" fire company, took a fancy to a picture of a royal Bengal tiger in the elder Montanye's store in the 50's. Tweed adopted the emblem for the Americus Club, and it soon was accepted by all Tammany.

A table, published in the annual report of the Department of Agriculture, is enlightening as to the amount of money the people of the United States spent in purchasing favorite flowers at retail in 1899—roses, \$6,000,000; carnations, \$4,000,000; violets, \$750,000; chrysanthemums, \$500,000; miscellaneous, including lilies, \$1,250,000. These

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vast sums found their way into the pockets of nearly 100,000 producers and dealers.

President David Starr Jordan, of Stanford University, who has accepted an offer from the United States fish commission to take charge of an expedition for the investigation of the fish of the Hawaiian Islands, will devote two months to the investigation, following which a report will be made out and forwarded to Washington, to be used as a basis for a general plan of extending the work of the federal fish commission to the islands.

Cleveland has a home gardening association which encourages children to cultivate flowers at home. Last spring the association distributed to children 50,000 penny packages of flower seeds, accompanied with printed instructions how to prepare the soil, plant and water. The teachers supplemented these instructions by talks. In the fall exhibitions were held in many schools, which revealed the fact that about 75 per cent of the efforts of the children were successful.

SOLD TWICE INTO SLAVERY.

New England Man Has Had an Unusual Experience in Life.

Ozro Littlefield, of 43 Chaset street, Roslindale, is 94 years old and, aside from a slight impairment of his hearing, his faculties are unimpaired, and his step is as firm as that of most men of three score years.

Mr. Littlefield was born at Boscowen, N. H. His father was killed in the war of 1812 and his mother was left penniless with seven children. When not quite 6 years old little Ozro was sold at "vendue" and for a year was greatly abused by the farmer who had purchased the boy's services at auction. At the end of that time he was again sold to a well-to-do farmer, who was even more heartless than his former master.

His spirit rebelled against such treatment and one morning, without a cent in his pockets or any food to eat, he ran away. That day he walked twenty miles over rough country roads to Barrington. Here he received attention from kind-hearted people, who gave him food and shelter, and in the morning he started over the roads to Concord, N. H., and eventually reached Dover, where an uncle welcomed him. He remained with this uncle for the next four years.

At the age of 12 he was apprenticed to a carpenter at Great Falls, N. H., for the term of his minority. When freed at the age of 21 he returned to his mother, proud in the possession of a watch, a new suit of clothes and some money. Later in life, when the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of Boscowen was celebrated, Mr. Littlefield was the honored guest of the town that had sold him like a slave.

Mr. Littlefield has spent much of his life in Boston and at one time kept a store on Tremont row, opposite Brattle street, a part of which he sublet as a waiting-room for the accommodation of omnibus passengers. He was a member of the Boston artillery for years and its gunhouse was near the corner of Park and Tremont streets. "I would like to see a soldier of to-day try to carry one of those guns," he said recently.

He was present at the dedication of Bunker Hill Monument in June, 1843, and was on guard duty all day. He recalls Daniel Webster's speech clearly. Another event he remembers well is the visit to Boston of Louis Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot.

In speaking of the banquet of Kossuth in Faneuil Hall, given by Mayor Quincy, Mr. Littlefield says that at the conclusion of Kossuth's address everybody was wild with enthusiasm, and with others he jumped upon the banquette and walked over dishes to the platform to give Kossuth a dollar toward the relief fund he had started.

He venerated the memory of Andrew Jackson and speaks of occasions when he did escort duty to Charles Sumner. He helped William Lloyd Garrison to safety when the Liberator office was mobbed. His declining years are brightened by the presence of a loving and gentle wife and the warm regard of many friends.—Boston Herald.

Sure of a Visit.

As a rule, said a prison warden, a man is in a despondent mood during his first week's imprisonment. There are exceptions, however, as this incident will show.

One Saturday, about dinner time, I was suddenly accosted by one of the new arrivals who had served the first week of his sentence.

"I say," he remarked, "has a lady been asking for me at the gate?"

I told him that if he had been wanted the governor would have sent for him.

"Oh, very well. Keep cool!" he said. "This is the first time for ten years I've put in a full week's work, and the old woman is sure to be at the gate for my wages."

And with a grin the cheerful one passed on.—London Answers.

Glimpses of an Ancient Race.

The recent expedition of Messrs. MacIver and Wilkin in Algeria has thrown light upon the prehistoric connection between Libya and Egypt. Remains of pottery are regarded as establishing the fact that the ancestors of the modern Berbers had close relations with prehistoric Egypt. The explorers say the Berbers are essentially a white race and are the true representatives of white Libyans pictured in the old Egyptian wall paintings.

No woman ever hated a man for being in love with her, but many a woman has hated a man for being indifferent to her charms.

Bad is only good when worse happens.

HAGGIN'S GREAT HORSE FARM

WOMAN'S DREAM

WHAT THE YOUNG WIFE CAN DO.

WHAT an opportunity for the influence of good or evil has the young matron, with a pleasant home, a hospitable table, and a desire for gaining the reputation of an agreeable hostess. If the pretty young wife could only be made to understand that the young fellow who "drops in" takes her for a type, and by her conduct and speech is weighing the value of homes and wives in general, she would be astonished at the far-reaching result of what had seemed the most trifling half-hour visitor.

Talking to a married woman at once puts a man at his ease; he is on no debatable ground; she can neither suspect any ulterior motive, nor does his untrammeled expression of opinion involve any future responsibility. Nine times out of ten a young man will speak more truly and freely what he feels in this delightful atmosphere of cozy home-likeness than is his own family, where his strong opinions might be considered audacious, or his lack of reverence for the past and its conventions call forth rebuke.

Under such favoring circumstances a pure-minded, noble-hearted woman has a golden opportunity of giving expression to what is most dear, most precious in the eyes and hearts of her sex. She can exercise that bewitching charm which comes from the pretty dignity which so becomes a young and loving wife, and yet allow herself the half-sisterly, half-maternal freedom of speech and manner which is so engaging and winning to a young man, uncertain of his conclusions, and yet very undecided as to his fancies.

In such intercourse the heart of a man can receive the most definite impressions of the loyalty of a wife to her husband; of the symmetry and grace of a character whose basis is fidelity, and whose satisfied heart seeks no admiration beyond that which is hers inalienably.

When, after such a visit, a man closes the door behind him with a sense of increased respect and regard for womanhood in general, and says to himself, "What an inspiration to a husband such a wife must be," the gentle mother has done her generation and her sex a service which shall not fail of its reward. There is no limit to the inspiration such a friend can be to such a man.

Wed as Result of Jest.

Charles L. Clawson, a prominent and prosperous stock raiser, of Des Moines, Iowa, was married, suddenly, to Miss

Sarah W. Terrell, of Auburn Mills, Va. The couple had never met until the day of their marriage, the friendship having been brought about through a correspondence. Clawson went to Auburn Mills, by agreement, and the marriage was immediately determined upon. The couple decided to have the ceremony performed at the home of relatives in Richmond, Ind. They took the train for that place, arriving late, Saturday night. The license was procured at midnight, the ceremony being performed at 12:30 o'clock a.m. The bride and groom left immediately for Mr. Clawson's Iowa home.

Miss Terrell is the daughter of a wealthy plantation owner in Auburn Mills. She was educated in Richmond, and while on a visit to Rochester, Minn., years ago, she wrote to Mr. Clawson as the outcome of a jest, and the correspondence was kept up until it resulted in the romantic wedding, just related.

Rules for Brides.

The bride must not take any hand in sewing her wedding gown, or in making her wedding cake.

She must not try on her wedding costume in its entirety.

She must not, on any account, put on her wedding ring before the ceremony.

She must not neglect to weep a little on her wedding day, no matter how happy she is.

She must be sure to put on her left shoe first on the eventful morning.

She must be careful not to look at herself in the glass after her costume is completed and before she is actually married.

She must be sure to wear "something old and something new, something borrowed and something blue."

Threw Hobo downstairs.

Marble Falls, Texas, is proud of the muscle of Miss Sallie Shore. A tramp who didn't like the food served him was slapped in the face and pushed down stairs by this Lone Star maiden. Her friends gave her a gold watch for trouncing that hobo. She has saved several lives in her time, although only 18 years old.

Pictures in the Home.

When we enter a home, among the first things to attract our attention are the pictures, and from them we can read the taste—or lack of it—of the lady of the house, for they give us the keynote to her character. If we find gaudy chromos, and cheap oil-paintings made by "lightning artists," we know



"Comparatively few women study the back view of their toilets with the same attention to detail that they bestow upon the front," remarked a well-known dressmaker the other day. "I do not believe one woman in fifty, after she has dressed with the greatest care and elaboration, studying the effect of every lock of her hair, every fold of her stock, the set of her veil and all the other infinitesimal but important numbers of small things that go to make up a becoming toilet, ever takes a hand-glass and looks critically at her back and sides. They are like children who dress paper dolls, bestowing no end of care and taste on the front, but leaving the back to its fate. Fortunately for them, dressmakers consider the back of a gown quite as carefully as the front, and it is owing to their perception of the fact that it will be equally seen on all sides that its owner is fit to be seen. I am continually preaching to my customers about their indifference to their backs, and I beg of them to make it a rule never to leave their rooms without taking a hand-glass and carefully looking at themselves on all sides."

Housecleaning Time.

Do not lay a carpet without a lining under it, even if it is nothing but newspaper. It wears twice as well as if laid over a bare floor.

When you mop the floors add to each pail of warm water two tablespoons of carbolic acid. It leaves the wood in a sweet and healthy condition.

If a mark has made by the dripping from the water faucet in a marble washbowl, scrub it off with pulverized chalk moistened with ammonia.

Keep a small square of carpet to carry about while cleaning to set a pail of water on. The precaution will save blemishes on polished floors or carpets.

You find scratches on the wood-work made by matches, rub quickly with a slice of lemon, then with whitening and last of all with a cloth wrung out of soapy water. Guard against these defects in the future by tacking by the gas fixture in each room a fresh, large square of sandpaper.

Plaster of paris, putty and pieces of wall paper to match every room in the house are "must haves" in housecleaning time. Search out every broken morsel in the walls, fill in the holes with plaster of paris, spread finely with a palette knife, then match the bit of paper to cover it perfectly. The putty fills the same use in woodwork or furniture, and if the hole is diminutive, a touch of varnish or oil paint will conceal all damage.

Millinery Tips.

Very few hats are worn off the face. Overlapping brim effects are very stylish.

Fashion's decree is unequivocally flat, flat effects.

A novel idea is the sailor hat made of alternate rows of fancy straw braid and folds of tulle.

All varieties of lace are used; the creamy Renaissance in large figures is especially popular.

Steel and gold is the combination of the moment. When gold is introduced it is used with the greatest delicacy and refinement.

There is nothing in the way of fancy straw in any color or design she may wish that the woman cannot find for making or trimming a hat.

Buying a Stair Carpet.

It is always worth while to get an extra half yard when buying a new stair carpet—the extra piece to be folded underneath either end. Every month the carpet should be shifted up or down, so that the piece that has been trodden one month will be against the back of the stair the next. In this way the whole carpet is worn evenly and not just at the stair edges.

To Soften the Hands Quickly.

First wash them in tepid water till every vestige of dirt is removed. Then, before drying, well rub in glycerin and lemon juice mixed in equal proportions. Thoroughly dry with a soft towel, then quickly wash again with cold water and any good soap, keeping them in the water as short a time as possible. Again dry thoroughly and powder with oatmeal.



SALLIE SHORE.

MODERNIZING LONDON.

American Railway King Reorganizing Its Transit System.

It remained for an American, Charles T. Yerkes, to undertake the reorganization of the transit system of London. The railway king, who achieved fame and fortune here, is now engaged in overhauling the London service and when his work is done the great metropolis will be in line with progressive American cities.

Writing of Mr. Yerkes, Black and White says: "Mr. Yerkes is a splendid example of what can be accomplished with the keen progressive spirit which permeates America. But Mr. Yerkes has not the romance of having emerged from the dregs of poverty. He first opened his eyes to this busy world in the city of Philadelphia, whither his ancestors of Quaker faith had accom-

MELODY MADE HIM HOMESICK.

Was in His Native Land, but the Banjo Upset Him.

A well-known Chicago German newspaper writer went to visit his birthplace on the Rhine a few weeks ago, with the intention of staying at least six months. It was his first trip to Germany since he left there more than twenty years ago, and before his departure he gave a supper to his English and German friends. In a farewell speech he told of his great love for the fatherland, but he added that he loved his adopted country with as much fervor as any native born. His friends cheered the sentiment and tossed off their glasses to his health and a safe voyage.

One of the party, a German, created no end of laughter by predicting that the traveler would not stay away from Chicago longer than a month. He himself had made a visit to the old home last summer, and after two weeks of handshaking he was anxious to return to America, which he did on the first steamer that sailed from Bremen.

"I wager a supper for all who are here," said the one who had been to Germany last summer, "that our host does not stay in Europe six weeks. He'll be homesick, or 'heimweh,' as we Germans call it, before he is there ten days, and if he wants to take me up on the supper proposition I stand ready to shake hands with him as a pledge that he accepts the wager."

They shook hands, and the "auf weidersehen" party came to a close in a burst of German song.

Just five weeks from the day he left Chicago the German traveler returned. The next day he resumed his desk on the paper with which he had long been connected. During the week he sent invitations to the friends who were with him the night before the departure, inviting them to the "heimweh" supper, as he called it. The supper was discussed last night at a down-town restaurant, and this is what the traveler told his friends:

"It was my intention to remain in Germany at least half a year, and I probably would have done so had I not visited a drinking resort one day in Berlin, which is frequented by American tourists. There was one of those automatic or electric banjos in the place, and when I heard it play 'Way Down Upon the Suwanee River' tears came to my eyes. Think of it! A German, born in Germany, crying over a negro melody, which I had never heard until I came to America. The plaintive old tune made me homesick for Chicago, and I could no more shake it off than I could fly. The notes of the familiar old song seemed to burn into my brain, and I really believe if I had not sailed on the first vessel that I would have gone insane. That is why I came back so soon."

Is there any one who will doubt this German's love for the Stars and Stripes?—Chicago Inter Ocean.



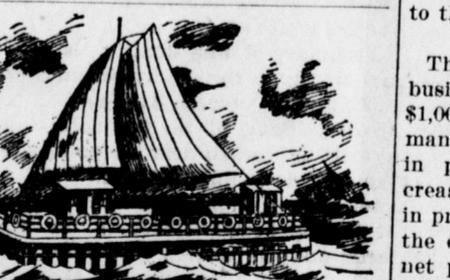
CHARLES T. YERKES.

panied William Penn. His father was a bank president of that city, and well-to-do; but the son was early taught the Quaker principles of judicious economy and advantageous buying and selling, and he remains faithful to them to the present day. In 1861 Mr. Yerkes bought his first street railway stock in Philadelphia, at the rate of less than a pound a share. Little was it suspected that a future tramcar king laid his corner-stone on that day. Mr. Yerkes had found his Pegasus, and the effect of his intellect and foresight was immediately felt, before long the stock was worth full \$20 per share. His successive good fortune was phenomenal, though not so phenomenal as to be without interruption. Nothing, however, could daunt his clear-minded determination, and when the serious crisis came he surmounted it with comparative ease, and marched ahead more rapidly than ever. In 1881 he decided to look into the far West. He had accidentally heard of a great boom which was expected to sweep over North Dakota. His tramcar dreams were waiting to be realized at the proper moment, and, laying his plans aside, he journeyed to North Dakota at once, where he invested heavily and made fortune. Then he returned to Chicago."

In Chicago Mr. Yerkes and his friends purchased the North Chicago City Railway property and changed the system from horse power to electricity, at the same time extending the lines. The West Chicago Railway was treated similarly and Mr. Yerkes afterward disposed of his stock at a handsome profit.

Save Life at Sea.

Capt. Bolt, a master mariner of Newcastle, England, has invented a new form of deckhouse, or life-saving cabin, which, in case of sudden founders from collisions or wreckage, will, with the turn of a wheel, float off the doom-



ed vessel in its entirety and ride the water like any other ship.

In the cabin are berths and seats and storage places, where water and provisions are always kept. The only thing that remains to be done when the ship strikes a rock is to collect all the passengers and crew within the deckhouse.

Renting of State Robes.

Every robe maker in London always keeps some of the most expensive robes of state—those of a registrar, for instance—ready, and lends them out when officials have to use them at any great ceremony. Many a peer, when his portrait is to be added to the family picture gallery, has obtained the crimson and ermine from his tailor for a small consideration.

Unnecessary Verbiage.

City Editor—How often must I tell you not to use tautological expressions? Reporter—I didn't know I had used any in that story.

City Editor—Well, you have. You speak of young Sapleigh as an "effeminate cigarette smoker."—Philadelphia Press.

Perhaps Sarcastic.

"And what do you think of the Canadian race now?" we asked.

"It seems to be a race for loot," saily answered the intelligent, though heathen, Chinese.—Indianapolis Press.

A doctor never pays for a cigar at a drug store.



our selfish god will give us a stone. Life is not a deep, profound, perplexing problem. It is a simple, easy lesson, such as any child may read. You cannot find its solution in the ponderous tomes of the old fathers, the philosophers, the theorists. It is not on your book-shelves; but in the warmest corner of the most unlettered heart it glows in letters that the blindest may read—a sweet, plain, simple, easy, loving lesson.—R. J. Burdette.

Green Pastures.

Abandon yourself to his care and guidance, as a sheep in the care of a shepherd, and trust Him utterly. No master though you may seem to yourself to be in the very midst of a desert, with nothing green about you, inwardly or outwardly, and may think you will have to make a long journey before you can get into the green pastures. Our Shepherd will turn that very place where you are into green pastures, for He has power to make the desert rejoice and blossom as a rose.—H. W. Smith.

Thoughtfulness.

The great trouble with most of us is that we are so thoughtless. It never seems to occur to us that there can be any little act of kindness which we are called upon to do. Sometimes it may be giving a seat to a lady or an old man in a car. Sometimes it may be the cheery "Good-morning" to the conductor as we enter or leave. Sometimes it may be the little word spoken to the newsboy, or the courteous thanks expressed to the house servant when her long day's work is over. Life is made up of these little things.

Be Ready.

Be ready to answer and ready to speak; Be ready and willing to help the weak; Be ready to pardon and ready to hear; And be ready to soothe away a tear; Be ready to die and be ready to live; And be always ready to help and give. Perhaps thus we may win the souls that we love. For the kingdom of Christ, for God above.

WASP STINGS ARE FATAL.

People Have Been Known to Die from the Insects' Assault.



REV. INGRAM

of the Oxford House social settlement, his name is known to sociologists the world over.

Bishop Ingram was born in Worcestershire 43 years ago. His father was Rev. E. Winnington-Ingram, of Stanmore Rectory and Ribblesford House. He was educated at Marlborough College and also took a scholarship at Jesus College, Oxford. Bishop Ingram was ordained by the bishop of Lichfield in 1884 and licensed to the curacy of St. Mary's, Shrewsbury. Two years later he became private chaplain to his bishop, Dr. MacLagan, now archbishop of York. Then, in 1889, he entered upon the work which ultimately brought him to the front, as head of Oxford House at Bethnal Green.

Another case was that of a girl of 22 years who was stung by a wasp behind the angle of the jaw. The sting was at once extracted and ammonia applied. In a few minutes she complained of faintness and would have fallen if she had not been supported. Her face assumed an expression of great anxiety and a few minutes later she was tossing on a bed, complaining of a horrible feeling of choking and of agonizing pain in the chest and abdomen. Brandy gave no relief. There was nausea, but no vomiting. She rapidly became insensible and died fifteen minutes after receiving the sting.

Just as I am, poor, wretched, blind, O Lamb of God, I come, I come, he lifted his sightless eyes to heaven and sang with his soul. The great orator in his impassioned and intimitating way said:

"I have heard the finest strains of orchestra, choir and soloist this world can produce, but I never heard music until I heard that blind man sing,

O Lamb of God, I come, I come,

Uses of a Weekly Rest Day.

The observance of one day in seven by a complete change in subjects of thought and the suspension of modes of activity required for six days would be philosophical even though it had no basis in religion. In the first French revolution the attempt was made to have a holiday once in five days, and again once in ten. The intervals were too frequent under the first plan and did not recur often enough under the second. Hence those who hated the system which enforced the Sabbath were fain to return to it.

The superintendent of one of the largest hospitals for the insane declares that nineteen out of twenty of the business and professional men who have come under his care have been in the habit of carrying business on their minds for seven days in each and every week.—Century.

An Overlooked Lesson.

These hurrying days, these busy times of ours, are wasted when they take our hearts away from patient gentleness, and give us fame for love and gold for kisses. Some day, when our hungry souls will seek for bread,

Well Named.

Frosty Feeters—Wy do yer call dat dog "Work?"
Chilly Nytas—Cause he's never round when I'm lookin' for him.—

THE ENTERPRISE.

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E. E. CUNNINGHAM, Editor and Prop

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SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1901.

The showers of Monday have refreshed the earth in this vicinity, and while some damage may result to hay already cut, the benefits will outweigh the losses.

Now, if the new electric road managers will push the road into our town and south to San Mateo without further talk or delay, the people will give them a rousing reception.

The failure of thousands to see President McKinley at the events scheduled is compensated by the general joy over the recovery of Mrs. McKinley from the peril which hovered over her through those weary days of watching and suspense.

The old Shamrock won from the new Shamrock again on Tuesday. As the old Shamrock was beaten in three straight races by the Columbia it looks as if the chances are pretty good for the cup remaining on this side of the water for another year at least.

MEMORIAL DAY.

On Thursday next all over this great land and in the islands of the sea American patriotism will pay tribute to American valor. Loving hands will cover the graves of the Nation's dead with the flowers of spring. As the years pass Memorial Day gains a wider observance and takes a deeper hold upon the hearts of the people.

GLOBE SIGHTS.

Don't fight yourself.
Politics spoils everything it gets into.
How often you bid ten, and make only two!

Never make a complaint while you are angry.

How many level-headed people do you know?

Polish usually exaggerates the reflections of a fool.

People dread to meet friends who give advice.

Your sin does not find you out as soon as the gossips.

No man is ever as comfortable as a sleeping dog looks.

A bald-headed man says he doesn't care, but he does.

It isn't a bad scheme to hide your good luck; there are so many wolves.

If a man is making a living, and not interfering with your affairs, let him alone.

It is almost impossible for a business man to write a sentimental letter.

All that the average saving man needs is an excuse, and he will blow his money.

The average man never enters the parlor at his house, except to fasten the windows at night.

As a rule, the only letters interesting enough to read are those that should never have been written.

It is easier to get into an argument than it is to get drunk, and one should be avoided as much as the other.

Don't talk to a busy man, for the chances are that he won't know a thing you said when you are through.—Atchison Globe.

ders, shall not work in any place kept open for business on a legal holiday. If the holiday falls on Monday or Saturday members may work until 12 o'clock m. on those days.

—Grievances arising between members of the union and employers may be finally settled by reference to an arbitration board consisting of three members of the union, three employers and one disinterested person selected by the six. Their verdict shall be final.

—Employers accepting union rules shall, if possible, employ members of the union only. Employers may hire non-union men when the union cannot furnish competent help; but such non-union men shall get a working permit from the proper officers of the union pending their admission into the union.

—Members of the union shall not work in any meat market or pork store in the city kept open for business on Sunday, or opening before 5 a. m. on week days, or keeping open after 5 p. m. on week days, Saturday night excepted.

—Members of the union employed in packing houses shall not work longer than ten consecutive hours a day.

—Members-at-large of this union must be guided by their own good judgment as to Trade Rules and otherwise in their respective places of employment.—S. F. Examiner.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The Board of Supervisors met in regular session Monday. All the members were present.

A petition signed by the residents of San Mateo was read asking that W. O. Booth be appointed Justice of the Peace of the second township vice R. L. Mattingly deceased. A petition was also read recommending James P. Brown for the position. Eikerenkotter nominated Mr. Brown and McCormick W. O. Booth. On first ballot result was as follows: James R. Brown 3 votes, W. O. Booth 1 vote, Charles N. Kirkbride 1 vote. Mr. Brown having received a majority of the votes cast was declared elected.

District Attorney Bullock stated that since the last meeting, at which a deed was presented by the Spring Valley Water Company, granting a right of way over its lands for the extension of the Canyada road, he had received a letter from the company asking permission to change the description of the route of the road. As it was the opinion of the board that the new route was better than the one described in the deed it was thought best to appoint a committee to act with the engineer of the water company and agree upon a right of way. The following committee was appointed: J. H. Coleman, P. H. McEvoy, J. Debenedetti.

Chairman McEvoy reported that he had examined the bond furnished by the Hyde Construction Company, the successful bidders for the construction of two bridges on the La Honda road, and found the same sufficient. He had also signed a lease on behalf of the county with M. Crowe of Menlo Park to furnish water for road sprinkling in the Third District. On motion of Coleman the lease was ordered recorded.

Bids for advertising the delinquent tax list were opened and were as follows:

Redwood City Democrat—First insertion, per square, 75 cents; each subsequent insertion, 40 cents.

Times-Gazette—First insertion, per square, 70 cents; subsequent insertions, 40 cents.

San Mateo Leader—First insertion, per square, 75 cents; subsequent insertions, 40 cents.

The Times-Gazette, being the lowest bidder, was awarded the contract.

Assessor Hayward stated that the Mutual Life Insurance Company has recently filed for deeds to land in the first township, the exact location to which was indefinite, and in order to assess the land, maps would be required. The board took no action on the request.

A resolution was adopted by the board authorizing the Auditor and Treasurer to transfer \$3500 from the unapportioned fund to the general fund.

A proposition of the Consolidated Light and Power Company to furnish electric current for the Courthouse was referred to McEvoy.

The claim of Lester Herrick for \$25 for two days' services as expert of the recent Grand Jury and railroad fare was rejected, it being shown that the claimant had performed no services.

The following claims were allowed:

	GENERAL FUND.
M. & S. Bell	\$ 20.00
Sunset Tel. Co.	71.25
G. B. De Martini	92.00
J. H. Mansfield	373.75
N. C. Crennell	5.00
Wm. H. Berg	7.00
Times-Gazette	70.75
S. H. Cronk	7.50
C. J. Hynding	13.00
George D. Greeley	16.00
G. P. Hart	27.00
F. P. Roach	9.00
J. T. Jennings	20.30
J. H. Hartman	34.97
A. L. French	29.60
George Granger	36.00
H. G. Vandebos	26.05
F. J. Elliott	45.00
W. J. Lamp	8.60
Wm. Casper	22.30
R. S. Thornton	14.30
J. J. Meehan	26.50
John MacBain	9.80
E. B. Hart	44.15
P. A. Rousselot	17.75
M. Klinker & Co.	4.00
Quing Sing	3.00
John Abbott	5.00
Pauline E. Haron	25.00
George W. L. Wrie	5.00
R. H. Jury	13.80
Robert Chatham	84.80
Calvin C. Snem	14.40
Redwood City W. W.	13.35
G. Einstein	13.50
Democrat	91.00
James Crowe	12.25
W. B. Gilchrist	5.00
E. Cunningham	180.00
W. E. Wagner	131.50
James Hannan	129.00
J. H. McEvoy	205.60
Dan Neville	123.00
R. L. Mattingly	117.00
W. M. Barrett	22.85

—Members of the union shall not work for a less amount of wages in the future than the amount they are now getting (April 30th, 1901). When an attempt is made to reduce their wages, members shall report the same to the union at once.

—Members employed in meat mar-

kets, sausage kitchens or factories, sausage and provision stores, or ped-

TIMES-GAZETTE	34.50
A. M. Gardner	16.25
A. H. Geefeney	10.00
L. H. G. G.	2.60
Pablo Vasquez	15.45
Tacoma Mill Co.	15.00
A. D. Wal-h	342.82
Isabella Curran	25.00
John Hatch	5.40
R. W. Winsom	19.95
D. G. Leary	9.60
Democrat	100.00
J. H. Mansfield	15.00
Dr. J. L. Ross	290.00
J. M. Moror	154.96
S. H. Cronk	4.00
H. H. Hurd	6.00
M. F. Healey	5.00
B. D. Weeks	72.00
J. H. Mansfield	293.08
M. Reynolds	3.00
George West	190.75
Fairfax Ross Lumber Co.	18.00
W. W. Carty	10.00
Democrat	66.00
Hughes & Peers	10.00
Grace & Dudfield	42.25
	26.14
	1.41

RAM'S HORN BLASTS.

Warning Notes Calling the Wicked to Repentance.

HEY who deal with the devil must pay his price.

You can not purify the tenant by painting the house.

They who never dabble in sin will never drown in it.

Character is the great credential that God gives His children.

We are told to win souls, not to whip them.

Pulling both ways makes progress neither.

How can God hear those who will not listen to Him?

Make no compromise with sin for sin will make none with you.

It is a common error to try to plant blossoms instead of seeds.

Not all reverent men are wise, but every wise man is reverent.

It adds nothing to the piety of the parrot that it has learned to pray.

The Savior can change even stumbling blocks into stepping stones.

They who agonize when they pray do not seem to suffer when they pray.

The real infidel is the person who cares nothing for fidelity to Christ.

Only those who hate sin more than they dread suffering can serve God.

Some Christians break up the Rock of Ages to fling the pieces at one another.

Perhaps the reason the preacher is the better man is that he wears his Sunday clothes all the week.

Halfway the world by seas and lands

Where marks their dust's meridian line,

Old Glory lights the coral strands

Wherein entomb'd our boys recline.

No more shall wave war's crimson spears

That won for them proud victory;

Nor ought can bring the cycled years

To mar this land's proud destiny.

—DANIEL FLORENCE LEARY.

IN MEMORIAM.

Lo distant lands! Late battle scene!
New graves that claim fresh tears and flowers,

Three thousand leagues of seas between—
But lands between and seas are ours.

No more the fierce dread waves of war!
Shall stirring swerve each firing line;

For whence our farthest bounds define.

O mournful scroll, red roll of war!

What heroes hold that fame hath won?

Thy gardon, fame, brings grief to mar

To homes and hearts that miss a son.

▲ thousand leagues across this land
Across three thousand leagues of sea

We tearful leave with outstretched hand

While sighing winds sing threnody.

O distant graves, for myriad miles,

That hold our new-made martyrs sleep,

Where Glory floats, and Freedom smiles,

And lights our way across the deep.

○ where our boy in dark ravine

Unconscious that the banner flies,

That clutched in his dead hands was seen,

Above the ground where now he lies.

They banner waves where opes the day,

</

TOWN NEWS.

Pay as you go.
If you don't pay, don't go.
Credit is better than capital.
Don't jump at conclusions.
Make your plans and then stick to them.
Get a home and anchor yourself to the earth.

There is talk of another drug store for this town.

Bear in mind the ball tonight at Armour Pavilion.

Mrs. Avila has rented cottage No. 3 of the Company cottages.

A. T. Show of San Jose was in town on business last Saturday.

Mrs. R. Berry of Gazelle is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Alan Roddick.

Tommy, the five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Val Dervin, is near death's door.

A good big delegation of our townsfolk took in the launching of the Ohio last Saturday.

George Apel said good-bye to his friends here Tuesday and took his departure for the East.

The People's Store is keeping up its reputation for carrying a full stock and selling at city prices.

Mrs. Peter Lachels is very sick. Her condition is regarded as critical. Dr. Thrasher is in attendance.

R. K. Patchell of Baden came in for a short visit to his farm on the Watsonville road last Saturday.—Sun-Times, Morgan Hill.

Supervisor Eikenkotter and family went up to the city Tuesday and witnessed the review of the school children by President McKinley.

J. F. Lyman has been adjudged insane and removed to the Napa Asylum. Mrs. Lyman and children have gone to Mrs. Lyman's father at Modesto.

Wm. H. Britton returned to Baden on Friday, after a short visit at the ranch in the lower part of Paradise Valley.—Sun-Times, Morgan Hill.

Real estate bought and sold; houses rented; taxes paid; conveyancing done; leases and other legal papers drawn by E. E. Cunningham, real estate agent and notary public. Post-office building.

Mr. Miner is laying sewer pipe on Cypress avenue and expects to have the 1600 feet of sewer on Cypress and Juniper avenues finished by the last of next week.

Mr. J. C. Stone of San Francisco, Surveyor Board of Underwriters of the Pacific, was in town Tuesday and Wednesday, making surveys for fire insurance rates.

If you desire to feel safe, sleep sound and fortify your credit, don't fail to have a policy of fire insurance to cover your property, and to secure such protection in sound companies, call on E. E. Cunningham, at Postoffice building.

On Tuesday Amos O. Cunningham, after a few weeks' visit with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Cunningham, left for his home at Scottsville, Kansas.

Mr. and Mrs. Huber of Olympia, Washington, arrived in town on Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. Huber are the parents of Mrs. W. S. Money and John Huber of this place.

A raffle for a beautiful crazy quilt will be held this evening in the Bennett building by Mrs. J. Vujtche and at the same time the Vujtche candy store will be opened.

Land Agent W. J. Martin sold two lots the past week. John M. O'Connor bought lot 40 in block 98 and Zell Rollins bought lot 38 in block 119. Both parties intend to build right away.

Own your own home. Stop paying rent. A magnificent five-room cottage, with bath, free from dampness; high, modern and sunny; sideboard; on most desirable part of Grand Avenue. Inquire at Postoffice. Your own terms.

The offices of the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company have been moved from room 4 to room 1 in the Anglo-California bank building, 202 Sansome street. The change gives the Land and Improvement Company much more commodious quarters.

The receipt of our weekly "Wayside Notes", from our special correspondent, was delayed beyond time for publication last week. The gentleman to whom they were given for delivery pocketed and forgot them. We regret the accident exceedingly, as our readers prize these notes greatly.

Thos. Flood and Annie M. Harrigan were joined in the bands of wedlock on April 30th at St. Joseph's Church, San Jose, the Rev. Father Sassa officiating. Although we are late with this bit of good news, we are delighted to give it to our readers. Tom is known to every man, woman and child in this town and all will be happy to know that he has taken a wife and begun life in earnest.

San Jose is now in a position to compete with other cities in a manufacturing line, having almost an unlimited supply of electrical power at its command. This advantage was augmented last week, when the Standard Electric Company sent a current of 60,000 volts over its lines from Blue Lakes to that city, a distance of 184 miles, beating the world's record for long-distance transmission of electricity. This feat, which was merely to test the wires, was successful, and in a few days power will be supplied for manufacturing purposes.—Leader, San Mateo.

On Friday of last week Wm. J. Bergman, an employee of the Western Meat Company, while engaged at work in the fertilizer department, through some accident, fell into the tank of hot grease and water, and before he could

be taken out was badly scalded. The unfortunate man was at once removed to the German Hospital in San Francisco, where he died on the next day at 1:30 p.m. His body was removed to the Morgue, where a coroner's inquest was held. On Monday the body was brought to Butchers' Hall, in this place, where the funeral was conducted under the auspices of the local lodge of Journeymen Butchers. The interment was in Cypress Lawn. The funeral was a large one. The deceased leaves a widow and six children, the oldest being a boy not yet 14 years old. Much sympathy is felt among the people of our town for the family thus bereaved and left without support.

WAYSIDE NOTES OF SAN BRUNO ROAD.

SUNDAY VISITORS AT THE REAL THING.

Mr. and Mrs. George Smith, Mr. and Mrs. James J. Kane and family, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Van Dusen and Master Van, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Markt and family, Miss E. L. Lucy, Miss A. M. Burke, Miss Mary E. Myer, Miss Anna Schrader, R. J. Wilson, George Nyburg, John Wilson, Bob Vickers, George Smith, Wm. Van Dusen, M. J. Lucy, W. Ripley, W. McMullen, Frank McConlogue, R. H. Henderson and Harry Vincent were a few of them.

Mart Greene, an aged man with one leg and two dollars visited the Real Thing yesterday.

The rivers have been too dry for fishing of late, and all the San Bruno liars have been compelled to stay at home and tell the truth.

The San Bruno quarry blacksmith shop was nearly destroyed by fire, but through the heroic efforts of Mr. Frank McConlogue, with a few prayers, a stepladder, a rope and several buckets of water saved the entire building and its contents.

Mr. W. R. Markt was agreeably surprised on the San Bruno road last Thursday by an entire stranger, who was looking for The Real Thing, and its proprietor. The stranger turned out to be his brother, one he had never met. He was born after William left home.

This is the best one of the season, and it happened at the wharf. Smith is responsible for it. Bob drank a pint of coal oil that was in a beer bottle through mistake. But they hit on a happy expedient. Smith skipped a yard of lampwick down into the oil tank and lit the upper end. Bob read the Enterprise that evening and served the light to others in the room. There are other lamps on the San Bruno road.

Louis Schmidt says that clams are getting scarce and that he has been busy all last week, and is still busy. Stay mit 'em, Louie.

Mr. R. W. Markt, from San Antonio, Texas, is a visitor for the season at The Real Thing. He says he expects ship to come in some where near the San Mateo county line.

Mrs. W. R. Markt is contemplating a trip to her home in Canada in the near future.

After an enforced idleness of thirty days, the San Bruno quarry has again placed about forty men at work, which will be increased to eighty the 1st of June.

Men with small heads and big feet are wanted at the quarry, so says Harry St. Clair.

"Pop" Kelly, says he is not drinking now; but there must have been steam of some kind mixed in the load of coal he had on last Thursday. He appeared to have full sails coming down the six-mile hill.

At present a large load of rock, five hundred tons, is leaving the quarry wharf daily. After June 1st the management intends shipping two barges daily, which means a force of eighty or one hundred men at work, with a scale of wages 12½ per cent higher than last winter.

Yesterday, shortly after two o'clock, a small boy entered the office of the San Bruno quarry in company with a lady. The small boy was alert and inquisitive and examined everything in and out of sight. He had inspected everything about the Howe scales and scrutinized the desk closely. He at last seemed to be rewarded as his gaze fell on a row of electric buttons. These buttons are connected with wires that lead to the various places of employment about the works. The boy pressed the buttons. There was a general scramble heard in all parts of the quarry and wharf and there he came Wilson, the boss; Shaw, the machinist; little Frank, the car repairer, the blacksmith, the cage dumper, the engineer, the crusher feeder and all the other employees, and at the last moment Mr. Smith and the Santa Fe weigher of all sizes of rocks, dropped in. They were late, as they had a mile to travel before reaching the office. Each thought that he was up against it and wondered what the other fellow was there for. Each thought of his many sins and slight official mistakes. The chief mogul was not present, but the boy was still there, looking at the big crowd and wondering what they wanted. When the master was explained there were several audible sighs of relief. They all seemed to be pleased that they were fooled.

The San Bruno Road Improvement Club will go out of business, as our supervisor is alert and up to date, and hereafter we will notice a marked improvement of the San Bruno Bay Shore. There will be no more land slides in sight.

President McKinley will probably not be seen riding his bicycle on the San Bruno road.

Bob Wilson has bought a brand new bicycle. Bob is a good fellow, and he says anyone can have a ride on it that has any pretensions to riding.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT AND CONDOLENCE.

Whereas, The hand of Divine Providence has seen fit to remove from our midst Brother William Bergmann, and

Whereas, It is but just that a fitting recognition of his many virtues should be had. Therefore, it is

Resolved, By Lodge San Mateo, No. 7, J. M. B. P. & B. Association, that

while we bow with humble submission to the will of the Most High, we do not the less mourn for our brother, who has been taken from us.

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the will of the Most High, we do

not the less mourn for our brother,

who has been taken from us.

Resolved, That in the death of

William Bergmann this Lodge laments the loss of a brother who was ever ready to proffer the hand of aid and the voice of sympathy to the needy and distressed; an active member of this Lodge, whose earnest wishes were for its welfare and prosperity.

Resolved, That we tenderly condole with the family of our deceased brother in their hours of trial and affliction and devoutly commend them to the keeping of Him who looks with pitying eyes upon the widowed and the fatherless.

Resolved, That these resolutions be

spread upon the records of the Lodge and a copy therefore be transmitted to the family of our deceased brother and to the Baden Enterprise.

Ed. Graham,

E. Adams,

Committee.

THE SCHOOL.

Miss Mount is to leave for Manila on the Transport Hancock about the middle of June.

The county examinations for promotion are to take place the second week in June.

Miss Laura Bettannier visited the school Tuesday.

Various things have greatly reduced attendance the last week or ten days.

The election for school trustee will be held on the first Tuesday in June.

ARCHIE HAMILTON HEARD FROM.

Archie Hamilton, by this time, is in Ireland. He left his home in this city about three weeks ago, telling his folks he was going for the purpose of buying some horses. For over two weeks not a word as to his whereabouts could be learned until on Friday last a letter was received from him in New York, stating that he was about to sail for Ireland, his old home. It is thought he will return in a few months.—Leader, San Mateo.

ADVANTAGES OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO AS A MANUFACTURING CENTER.

A low tax rate.

An equable and healthful climate.

The only deep water on the peninsula south of San Francisco.

Directly on the Bay Shore line of the Southern Pacific Railway and only ten miles from the foot of Market street, San Francisco.

A ship canal which enables vessels to discharge their cargoes on the various wharves already completed for their accommodation.

An independent railroad system, which provides ample switching facilities to every industry.

Waterworks with water mains extending throughout the entire manufacturing district.

Thirty-four hundred acres of land in one compact body fronting on the bay of San Francisco, affording cheap and advantageous sites for all sorts of factories.

Several large industries already in actual and successful operation.

REWARD!!!

The South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company offer a reward of \$10 for information leading to arrest and conviction of person or persons maliciously damaging its property.

MARKET REPORT.

CATTLE—Market shows easy but steady prices.

SHEEP—Sheep of all kinds are selling at easy prices.

HOGS—Hogs are dull at declining prices.

PROVISIONS—Provisions are in fair demand at steady prices.

LIVESTOCK—The quoted prices are 3¢ (less 50 per cent shrinkage on Cattle), 1¢ living and weighed in San Francisco, stock to be fat and marketable.

CATTLE—No. 1 Fat Steers, 9¢; 2d quality, 8½¢; 1st Cows and Heifers, 7½¢; No. 2 Cows and Heifers, 7¢; thin Cows, 5½¢.

HOGS—Hard, grain-fed, 250 lbs and under 6½@6½; over 250 lbs, 5½@5½; rough heavy hogs 4½@5.

SWINE—Desirable Wethers, dressing 50 lbs. and under, 4@4½; Ewes, 3½@4½, shorn, ½ less. Suckling Lambs, \$2.50@3 per head; or 4½@4½ per live weight.

CALVES—Under 250 lbs., alive, gross weight, 5@5½¢; over 250 lbs., 4½@4½¢.

FRESH MEAT—Whole-sale Butchers prices for whole carcasses.

BEEF—First quality steers, 7½@7½¢; first quality cows and heifers, 6½@7½¢; second quality, 6@6½¢; third quality, 5½@6½¢.

VEAL—Large, 7½@8¢; small, good, 8½@9¢; common, 8¢.

MUTTON—Wethers, 7@8¢; Ewes, 6½@7½¢; Suckling Lambs, 8½@9½¢.

PORK—Hams, 13¢; picnic hams, 10½@11½¢; Atlantic hams, 10½@11½¢; New York, shoulder, 10½@11½¢.

BACON—Ex. Lt. S. C. bacon, 15½¢; light S. C. bacon, 15¢; med. bacon, clear, 12½¢; Lt. med. bacon, clear, 12½¢; clear light bacon, 13½¢; clear ex. light bacon, 14½¢.

BEEF—Extra Family, bbl., \$12.25; do. bbl., \$6.37½; Family Beef, bbl., \$12.00; hf-bbl., \$6.25; Extra Mess, bbl., \$12.00; do, hf-bbl., \$6.25.

LARD—Prices are 2½¢:

Tcs., ½-bbls., 50s. 20s. 10s. 5s.

Compound, 7 7½ 7¾ 7¾ 7¾ 7¾

Cal. pure, 10 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½

In 3½ lbs the price on each is 10½¢ higher than on 5½ lbs.

CANNED MEATS—Prices are per case of 1 dozen and 2 dozen tins: Corned Beef, 2s. 50¢; 1s. \$1.40; Roast Beef, 2s. \$2.50; 1s.

TRAMS—Net cash, no discount, and prices are subject to change on all Provisions without notice.

FOR RENT.

House of five rooms with a large barn, large chicken house, fenced, with water. Will rent land with premises if desired. Very good for chicken ranch. Inquire of John Mangini, 16-Mile House, near Millbrae.

FOR SALE.

Lot 38, in block 133, on Armour avenue. Size of lot 25x140 feet. Cheap for cash, or installment payments. Apply to E. E. Cunningham at P. O. Building.

GRAND BALL.

TWENTY-ONE NEW CHURCHES IN CHICAGO.

Unprecedented Activity in Constructing Religious Edifices.



HERE is an unprecedented activity in the building of churches in Chicago at the present time, and, in spite of the labor difficulties which extended far into the fall of last year, twenty-one churches have been built since then or are still building. Among the buildings in course of construction, or already finished, are some rather pretentious structures of brick and stone, costing from \$25,000 to \$75,000. One-third of the number are Roman Catholic churches, and the rest are almost evenly divided among the Methodist, Episcopal, Presbyterian, Baptist, Evangelical, and Jewish denominations. Different styles of architecture are represented in the new church buildings, and some of them are remarkable for their architectural beauty. The Gothic and Roman styles predominate. Those churches not yet finished will be completed, with one or two exceptions, before fall. The illustrations show the variety in style of architecture.

MADISON'S HOME SOLD.

Montpelier, the Beautiful Home of the Late President.

Montpelier, the beautiful home of the late President Madison, in Orange County, Virginia, at the foot of the Blue Ridge Mountains, has recently been sold at auction and the purchaser was Mr. William Dupont, the powder manufacturer of Wilmington, Del. The estate includes 1,300 acres, sixty acres of which is in gardens, 500 acres in forests and about 300 acres under cultivation, although the land is pretty well worn out. The mansion, which is one of the best types of colonial architect-

live there. The facade is of stately proportions, 152 feet long, winged on either side and more splendid shaft, which bears the words, "In Memory of Dolly Payne," the maiden name of Mrs. Madison, who was one of the most accomplished, influential and beautiful women ever known in public life.

After Madison's death the place was sold to strangers and has passed through several hands. It is strange that some patriotic Virginian did not purchase and preserve it for its historical associations, but Virginians do not do such things. The ruins of Jamestown, the first white settlement in the United States, belong to a lady in Day-

fall in the early winter. It is the snow that falls in November and December and thus becomes packed hard during the winter and melts slowly in the spring and summer that keeps water in the streams till summer is nearly over. The snow that falls in March and February has no time to become packed and hardened. The first warm breath of spring melts it with a rush, the streams overflow their banks, freshets flood the country for a few days; then gradually the streams subside and a drought ensues.—Chicago Chronicle.

The Litterateur.

Up on Third avenue lives a gentleman who has a large library, in which he usually steers his visitors on first acquaintance, to show them the large assortment of fly leaves on which is inscribed "To My Dear Friend, — — — by the author." Recently a young society man happened to drop in and was ushered up against the fly leaves a few minutes later. After a while he grew tired of reading these dedications, and while his host's back was turned, he picked up one large volume, and with a fountain pen inscribed on a blank fly leaf the words, "To My Dear Friend, — — — by the author." It was about the only book in the collection which the young man found to be without a dedication. By and by, the young man casually picked up this same book, and quietly remarked: "Ah, Mr. So-and-So, I see you are rarely honored in this work. Mighty few people have ever had the signature of this author on a fly leaf."

"Why, I take pride in it, of course," remarked the host. "I have met every one of these authors personally."

The young man carelessly let the leaves fall back between his fingers till the title page of the book was exposed. It was the Bible.—Louisville Courier-Post.

Hard Wood from Oregon.

As a specimen of Oregon hard wood a chunk three feet long and weighing 300 pounds will be found hard to beat at the Pan-American exposition. This log was brought down from the Cascade locks and given in charge of Henry E. Dorsch, to be taken with other specimens of Oregon woods to Buffalo. How long ago it grew, or the exact spot upon which it stood when a thrifty fir sapling, will never be known, as it is now a solid rock, having been petrified centuries before Lewis and Clark struck the country.

One end of the log will be sawed off to show the grain of the fir, and to prove to the visitors at the exposition that it is solid clear through—Portland Oregonian.

The first six months after a girl has been graduated she talks of deciding upon some career in a tone that implies that all she has to do is to decide, and success follows her decision. This self-confidence very soon gets tattered around the edges.

SNOW AND WATER SUPPLY.

Some Popular Notions Exploded by the Weather Bureau.

Some very interesting conclusions have been published by the experts of the United States weather bureau, who have for several years been studying the effect of winter snowfall on the water supply of the succeeding summer. The observations have been confined to the arid regions of the West, more particularly Colorado and Idaho, where the rivers and streams derive their principal water supply from the melting of the snow on the mountains. The generally prevalent belief that a winter of heavy snowfall is succeeded by swollen streams in spring and summer is not necessarily correct. It is not the quantity of snow that falls during the winter so much as the condition of the soil when winter sets in, the quality of the snow and the time when it falls, that determine whether streams shall continue full late in the season and furnish abundance of water for irrigating canals.

An unusually heavy snowfall in March will certainly be followed by drought in late spring and summer, unless this snow was preceded by a snow-

ton, Ohio, and Jefferson's former home is the property of a New York lawyer.



MONTPELIER, THE HOME OF JAMES MADISON.

ure and compares well with Mount Vernon and Monticello, the home of Jefferson, has passed through many vicissitudes, but is still dignified and imposing. The local traditions attribute it to William Thornton, who designed the capitol of the United States, and say that it was built by Madison's grandfather with bricks brought from England, but the latter is questionable. The same story is told of Monticello, but Mr. Jefferson's diary shows that every brick in the building was made by his own men and every piece of timber was cut off his own place.

Montpelier is more than 200 years old, so that Dr. Thornton could not have designed it, but it is very likely that it was restored under his direction in 1794, when James Madison, after a ride with great pillars porticos, and has long windows with quaint transoms and deep sills. The house contains twenty-four rooms and was at one time handsomely furnished, but after Mr. Madison's death was neglected. It was his home for seventy-six years. He was born there and died there, and is buried in a little inclosure a stone's throw from the house, where a modest granite marks his grave. There is no epitaph but the single word "Madison" and the date of his birth and death. Behind it is another simpler headstone, brought his bride to

EAT QUININE BY THE OUNCE.

Residents Along the Mexican Coast Consume Vast Quantities of Drugs.

"The quantity of quinine taken by foreigners on the southeast coast of Mexico is something simply incredible," said a resident of this city, who is interested in coffee culture in the sister republic, to the New Orleans Times-Democrat. "There is a general belief among the Americans and English all through that region that the drug is necessary for the preservation of life, and they keep full of it from one year's end to another. The first time I visited the coast I stopped at Frontera, the first port east of Vera Cruz, and as soon as our ship tied up it was boarded by a tall, sallow man, who turned out to be an American engineer, in charge of a big sugar plant up the country. He made a bee line for the purser. 'Hello, Billy!' he said, 'did you bring that quinine?' 'Sure,' replied the purser, and diving into his cabin he came out with an armful of tin boxes, about the size of tea canisters, and japanned green. Each of them held a pound of quinine. I never saw it put up that way before, and naturally, I was surprised. I soon scraped an acquaintance with the engineer and made bold to inquire what in the world he wanted with such a supply. 'Are you getting it on a speculation?' I asked, with a vague idea that it might be intended for some Mexican army contractor. He laughed heartily.

"Speculation nothing!" said he; 'this all goes to our little colony of Americans back in the interior, and it won't last very long, either.' With that he drew a penknife from his pocket, opened a blade that had been ground off round, like a spatula, and thrust it into one of the cans. He brought out a flaky, white mass—enough to heap a teaspoon—put it on his tongue and swallowed it like so much sugar. 'Have you any idea how many grains are you taking?' I asked in amazement. 'Only approximately,' he replied, carelessly; 'a man quits weighing quinine after he has been down here a few months.' That was my first encounter with a bona fide quinine eater," the coffee planter went on, "but I met plenty of them afterward.

"They generally keep the stuff in rubber tobacco pouches, to protect it from perspiration, and when they feel like taking a dose they dig in, with one of those spatulated knives that they all carry and swallow as much as they see fit. As they go entirely by guess it is hard to say how much will be taken in the course of a day, but I have weighed the amount that can be lifted on the ordinary knife blade and found it to range between twenty-five and fifty grains. You see, quinine is as compressible as cotton, and two wads of it that look about the same size will vary 100 per cent in weight. One would suppose, as a matter of course, that such enormous quantities of the drug would produce an intolerable ringing in the head, but, strange to say, they do nothing of the kind. The average white man down there who keeps under the influence all the time experiences nothing except a slight feeling of exhilaration—at least, so I was assured by dozens of habitues. Whether the use of the stuff is of any real benefit is something I am skeptical about. I never took a grain of it myself, and I was the only man on our plantation who didn't have a touch of fever."

BENJ. HARRISON'S GOOSE CASE.

Tried Under a Tree, While the Lawyer Hitched Up His Trousers.

Ex-President Harrison's death recalled an interesting incident in the early history of Johnson County, Indiana. The event, according to the Franklin Star, took place in White River Township in August, 1858, and is interestingly related by James Collins, one of the principals.

Berrien Reynolds owned a large flock of geese, and near him resided the Rev. J. R. Surface. The wandering disposition of geese is a well-known fact. The ganders of Mr. Reynolds' flock were wont to stray away over the fields and garden of Mr. Surface. This was very annoying to the minister. He patiently put up with the trouble for some little time, but finally patience ceased to be a virtue and he decided to get rid of the troublesome geese. One day he drove them off into the woods, where they wandered away and were eaten by the wild animals that infested the timber in those early days.

The outcome was a suit filed before Squire Abraham Miller by Mr. Reynolds, claiming damages. Mr. Reynolds' attorney was the late Colonel S. P. Oyer, and the Rev. Mr. Surface was ably represented by the then young but rising attorney, the late General Harrison. The trial took place under an apple tree that Mr. Collins says is still standing. The trial was by jury. Squire Miller, besides being justice of the peace, was a Lutheran preacher. Mr. Collins recalls the fact during the trial all were coatless, that General Harrison wore no suspenders, and during his argument before the jury would occasionally stop to pull up his trousers. The jury disagreed.

Domestic Joys.
Meeks—My wife prefers coffee for breakfast and I prefer tea.

Weeks—Then I suppose you have both?

Meeks—Oh, no; we compromise.

Weeks—In what way?

Meeks—We compromise on coffee.—Chicago News.

Another Preventive of Baldness.
A German doctor says if men would quit the habit of parting the hair there would be no more baldness in the world.

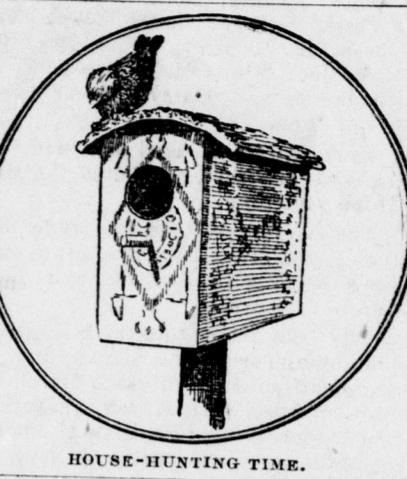
Women in Finland Factories.
The number of women engaged in the factories of Finland is 19,395.

FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS.

Homes for Summer Visitors.

Spring and summer are times of long, glorious twilights when the birds seek to rival each other in song, of grand concerts in the mornings before many of us are awake. It is a time best fitted for nature study, and that is what this article is about.

There is a wonderful amount of enjoyment and instruction in nature study and in the observation of birds and bird traits particularly. This can be pursued without in any way harming the birds, and the writer wants to impress upon his young readers the importance



HOUSE-HUNTING TIME.

of that fact. The collecting of birds' eggs is not only a cruel practice, but it works injury to all whom the birds help. This means the farmer, the gardener and indirectly every one, either in town or country.

But there is a way in which we can aid our nature study and at the same time help the birds. Why not surprise the bluebird, the martin or the wren by letting him find his home all ready for him when he comes. Be assured he will consider the dwelling place not beneath his notice and will make lively music for you all summer long. A few days cannot be employed to better use by the boys than in the workshop building the mansions for the birds. Then I fancy I can hear the wren twitter to himself as he sees the structure: "Dear me, what luck! Here's a house already for me and I won't have to build

"**Didnt Have No Knife.**
Teacher—What made you chalk your name on the top of your desk, Johnny?"
Johnny (aged 6)—"Cause I didn't have no knife."

SING WHILE THEY WEAVE.
Makers of Cashmere Shawls Are Happy at Their Looms.

A recent traveler through northern India tells an interesting incident in connection with a visit which she made to one of the rude little homes in Cashmere, where the world-renowned India shawls are made. It chanced to be a very hot day, even for India, and when our traveler found herself being conducted through a dusty, dingy, narrow street toward a squalid little house she almost regretted her inherent thirst for knowledge.

However, upon entering a little room she found ten or a dozen men sitting on the floor patiently weaving the richly hued threads in and out and evidently happy, since notwithstanding the heat and general dinginess, they were chanting together some pleasing little melody.

While watching them at their careful, painstaking labors she noticed that each man had a little slip of paper pinned to his work, which she naturally took to be the design of his particular shawl. Upon closer investigation, however, she found that they all contained musical notes. Fancy her surprise to learn that it really was the pattern expressed in musical notation, and represented, in point of fact, the tune the men were then singing. She further learned that they had discovered a curious relation between color and sound, whereby they determined the colors they were to use by the way they harmonized in music, an inharmonious blending of tones always signifying inharmonious coloring.

"Another remarkable thing I observed," she adds, "is that on the slopes of the Himalayas the native women have a most curious plan of disposing of their babies and keeping them quiet while they are engaged at work in the fields during the greater part of the day. Before the mothers set out to work in the morning they wrap their babies in swaddling bands, leaving nothing but their little faces exposed. Then the babies are taken and laid under a ledge of rock from which water is falling, and by means of a bamboo the water is made to drip gently on each baby's forehead. The effect of the dripping water is most soothing, and soon the little ones are all asleep, and remain quite motionless until taken up by their mothers on their return from their work, when they are carried off to be unwrapped, dried and fed. Very few of the little ones treated on this hydropathic system seem to be any the worse for it, and as a rule they grow up strong and healthy men and women."

Something New in Mining.
He—I saw our old neighbor, Mr. Skinner, to-day.

She—Did you? What is he doing now? He—He's interested in one of these wild cat mining companies.

She—The idea! I never knew you had to mine for wild cats.—Philadelphia Press.

Pennsylvania and New York.
When the first census was taken in 1790 Pennsylvania's population was 94,253 greater than that of New York. By the census of 1900 New York's population leads that of Pennsylvania by 965,897.

Liver.
"Usually," said the "Cheerful Idiot," breaking into the conversation, "the man that is good liver hasn't."—Indianapolis Press.

arm rigid, whereas the boy's arm is relaxed.

The reason of this difference is one of anatomy; the feminine collar bone is longer and is set lower than in the case of a male. The long, crooked, awkward bone interferes with the free use of the arm. This is the reason that girls cannot throw well.

A Young Globe Trotter.

A boy 11 years of age, Edward H. McMichael, has traveled 63,000 miles.

The boy was born in Shanghai, and has crossed the Pacific Ocean and the American continent seven times.

He spent last summer with his uncle, Dr. Robert F. Adams, in Syracuse, and entered St. Paul's School, at Arden City, Long Island, a few weeks ago. He speaks and writes Chinese, French and English, and his knowledge of geography and history is remarkable. One day last summer he visited a man who had lived in one town for eighty-eight years, and whose travels had been limited to the neighboring villages. The old man and the boy had their photographs taken together.

Willie Anticipated Trouble.

"Mamma," said 5-year-old Willie, "I wish you would not leave me alone with the baby when you go out this afternoon."

"Why not, Willie?" queried his mother.

"Because," he replied, "I'm afraid I'll have to eat all the cakes and jam in the closet just to amuse her."

Cause for Rejoicing.

"How pretty and clever you are, mamma," exclaimed little Edith.

"Do you really think so, dear?" rejoined her mother.

"Course I do," replied Edith, "and I'm awful glad you married into our family."

Johnny's Modesty.

Papa—Who is the smartest boy in your class at school, Johnny?

Johnny—Well, Willie Jones says he is.

Papa—But who do you think is?

Johnny—I'd rather not say. You see, I'm not as conceited as Willie Jones is.

Didn't Have No Knife.

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Where an independent railroad system gives ample switching privileges to every industry.

Where a private water-works plant, with water mains extending throughout the entire manufacturing district, supplies an abundance of pure artesian water at rates far below city prices.

Where some of the largest industries in the State are today located and in full operation.

Where hundreds of thousands of dollars have already been spent in perfecting the locality for manufacturing purposes.

Where the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company own **THIRTY-FOUR HUNDRED** acres of land and **Seven Miles of Water Front** on the San Francisco Bay, and on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Where, in fact, rail, wharf and other privileges are unexcelled for manufacturing purposes by any other locality on the coast.

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TO HOME-SEEKERS

The South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company, comprising many San Francisco, Chicago and New York capitalists, created in San Mateo county a new town site known as South San Francisco. This town site is situated on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and also on the Southern Pacific Bay Shore Railroad, soon to be finished; it is also at the terminus of the San Francisco and San Mateo Electric Railway.

South San Francisco was platted as a town just prior to the great financial panic of 1893 and 1894; during all that period of financial wreck and ruin, when almost every new enterprise and many old-established institutions were actually swept out of existence, she has held her own and is to-day a prosperous community with a population of nearly **FIFTEEN HUNDRED PEOPLE**.

Upwards of \$2,000,000 in cash have been expended in laying the foundation of this new town. Most of the streets have been graded, curbed and sewered, miles of concrete sidewalk laid, trees planted along the main highways, and a water-works plant completed, giving an abundant supply of pure artesian water for every purpose. But the foundation laid in what is known as the manufacturing district of this town site constitutes above all others the most positive guarantee for the future of South San Francisco.

There is no stability nor permanency so absolute respecting real estate values, and the future growth of any community like that which is based upon industries giving employment to men. The facilities created by the founders of South San Francisco have already secured to her several large manufacturing enterprises, and will soon secure many more; this means not only an increase in population, but an enhancement in real estate values.

South San Francisco has passed the experimental stage, and is now an established town. Many of her lot owners who have properly improved their holdings are even to-day realizing from ten to twenty per cent net on their investments. How many communities as new as South San Francisco can make this boast?

An independent community in itself, with its own supporting elements, and at the same time close to the metropolis of California, and in the direction in which San Francisco must necessarily grow, already reached by some of the city's street car service, and certain to be on the line of any new railroad entering San Francisco, South San Francisco presents to-day opportunities for investment among the safest and best on the Pacific Coast.

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